

# LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

Paper 4 Drama

9695/43 October/November 2011 2 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

## **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet. Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black pen. Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer two questions.

You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together. All questions in this paper carry equal marks.

This document consists of 13 printed pages and 3 blank pages.



- 1 Either (a) What, in your opinion, is the role and significance of Hesther in the play?
  - Or (b) With close reference to language and action, discuss the dramatic significance of the following passage, the opening to the play's second Act.

#### Darkness.

Lights come slowly up on ALAN kneeling in the night at the hooves of NUGGET. Slowly he gets up, climbing lovingly up the body of the horse until he can stand and kiss it.

DYSART sits on the downstage bench where he began Act One.

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DYSART: With one particular horse, called Nugget, he embraces. He showed me how he stands with it afterwards in the night, one hand on its chest, one on its neck, like a frozen tango dancer, inhaling its cold sweet breath. 'Have you noticed', he said, 'about horses: how they'll stand one hoof on its end, like those girls in the ballet?' [ALAN leads NUGGET out of the square. DYSART rises. The horse walks away up the tunnel and disappears. The boy comes downstage and sits on the bench DYSART has vacated. DYSART crosses downstage and moves slowly up round the circle, until he reaches the central entrance to the square.] Now he's gone off to rest, leaving me alone with Equus. I can hear the creature's voice. It's calling me out of the black cave of the Psyche. I shove in my dim little torch, and there he stands - waiting for me. He raises his matted head. He opens his great square teeth, and says - [Mocking.] 'Why? ... Why Me? ... Why - ultimately - Me? ... Do 20 you really imagine you can account for Me? Totally, infallibly, inevitably account for Me? ... Poor Doctor Dysart!' [He enters the square.] Of course I've stared at such images before. Or been stared at by them, whichever way you look at it. And weirdly often now with me the feeling is that they are staring at us – that in some quite

25 palpable way they precede us. Meaningless, but unsettling ... In either case, this one is the most alarming yet. It asks questions I've avoided all my professional life. [Pause.] A child is born into a world of phenomena all equal in their 30 power to enslave. It sniffs - it sucks - it strokes its eyes over the whole uncomfortable range. Suddenly one strikes. Why? Moments snap together like magnets, forging a chain of shackles. Why? I can trace them. I can even, with time, pull them apart again. But why at the start they were ever magnetized at all – just those 35 particular moments of experience and no others - I don't know. And nor does anyone else. Yet if I don't know – if I can never know that - then what am I doing here? I don't mean clinically doing or socially doing -I mean fundamentally! These guestions, these Whys, are fundamental – yet they have no place in a consulting room. So 40 then, do I? ... This is the feeling more and more with me – No Place. Displacement ... 'Account for me,' says staring Equus. 'First account for Me! ...' I fancy this is more than menopause. [NURSE rushes in.]

- NURSE: Doctor! ... Doctor! There's a terrible scene with the Strang boy. His mother came to visit him, and I gave her the tray to take in. He threw it at her. She's saying the most dreadful things. [ALAN springs up, down left. DORA springs up, down right. They face each other across the bottom end of the stage. It is observable that at the start of this Act FRANK is not sitting beside his wife on their bench. It is hopefully not observable that he is placed among the audience up-stage, in the gloom, by the central tunnel.
- DORA: Don't you dare! Don't you dare!
- DYSART: Is she still there?
- NURSE: Yes!

[*He quickly leaves the square, followed by the* NURSE. DORA *55 moves towards her son.*]

DORA: Don't you look at me like that! I'm not a doctor, you know, who'll take anything. Don't you dare give me that stare, young man! [She slaps his face. DYSART joins them.]

Act 2, Scene 22

## WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: The Winter's Tale

- 2 Either (a) Discuss the role and dramatic significance of Paulina in *The Winter's Tale*.
  - **Or** (b) How, and with what effects, does Shakespeare present the different worlds and values in the following extract? You should make close reference to both language and action.

POLIXENES:	[ <i>To Shepherd</i> ] O, father, you'll know more of that hereafter. [ <i>To Camillo</i> ] Is it not too far gone? 'Tis time to part them. He's simple and tells much. [ <i>To Florizel</i> ] How now, fair shepherd! Your heart is full of something that does take	
	Your mind from feasting. Sooth, when I was young And handed love as you do, I was wont To load my she with knacks; I would have ransack'd The pedlar's silken treasury and have pour'd it To her acceptance: you have let him go	5
	And nothing marted with him. If your lass Interpretation should abuse and call this Your lack of love or bounty, you were straited For a reply, at least if you make a care Of happy holding her.	10
FLORIZEL:	Old sir, I know	15
	She prizes not such trifles as these are.	
	The gifts she looks from me are pack'd and lock'd	
	Up in my heart, which I have given already,	
	But not deliver'd. O, hear me breathe my life	~~
	Before this ancient sir, whom, it should seem,	20
	Hath sometime lov'd. I take thy hand – this hand,	
	As soft as dove's down and as white as it,	
	Or Ethiopian's tooth, or the fann'd snow that's bolted By th' northern blasts twice o'er.	
POLIXENES:	•	25
I OLIXENEO.	How prettily the young swain seems to wash	20
	The hand was fair before! I have put you out.	
	But to your protestation; let me hear	
	What you profess.	
FLORIZEL:	Do, and be witness to't.	30
POLIXENES:	And this my neighbour too?	
FLORIZEL:	And he, and more	
	Than he, and men – the earth, the heavens, and all:	
	That, were I crown'd the most imperial monarch,	
	Thereof most worthy, were I the fairest youth	35
	That ever made eye swerve, had force and knowledge	
	More than was ever man's, I would not prize them	
	Without her love; for her employ them all;	
	Commend them and condemn them to her service	
	Or to their own perdition.	40
POLIXENES:	5	
CAMILLO:	This shows a sound affection.	
SHEPHERD:	But, my daughter,	
	Say you the like to him?	

PERDITA:	l cannot speak	45
	So well, nothing so well; no, nor mean better.	10
	By th' pattern of mine own thoughts I cut out	
	The purity of his.	
SHEPHERD:	Take hands, a bargain!	
	And, friends unknown, you shall bear witness to't:	50
	I give my daughter to him, and will make	
	Her portion equal his.	
FLORIZEL:	O, that must be	
	I' th' virtue of your daughter. One being dead,	
	I shall have more than you can dream of yet;	55
	Enough then for your wonder. But come on,	
	Contract us fore these witnesses.	
SHEPHERD:	, <b>j</b> ,	
	And, daughter, yours.	
POLIXENES:		60
	Have you a father?	
FLORIZEL:	I have, but what of him?	
	Knows he of this?	
FLORIZEL:	He neither does nor shall.	
POLIXENES:	Methinks a father	65
	Is at the nuptial of his son a guest	
	That best becomes the table. Pray you, once more,	
	Is not your father grown incapable	
	Of reasonable affairs? Is he not stupid	
	With age and alt'ring rheums? Can he speak, hear,	70
	Know man from man, dispute his own estate?	
	Lies he not bed-rid, and again does nothing	
	But what he did being childish?	
FLORIZEL:	No, good sir;	
	He has his health, and ampler strength indeed	75
	Than most have of his age.	

Act 4, Scene 4

## WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: Henry IV, Part 1

3 Either (a) '... this vile politician, Bolingbroke.'

How, and to what extent, in your view, does Shakespeare present Henry IV as politically skilful?

**Or** (b) With close attention to language and action, discuss Shakespeare's presentation of tension between Worcester and Hotspur at this point in the play.

WORCESTER:	I would the state of time had first been whole	
	Ere he by sickness had been visited:	
	His health was never better worth than now.	
HOTSPUR:	Sick now! droop now! This sickness doth infect	
	The very life-blood of our enterprise;	5
	'Tis catching hither, even to our camp.	
	He writes me here that inward sickness –	
	And that his friends by deputation could not	
	So soon be drawn; nor did he think it meet	
	To lay so dangerous and dear a trust	10
	On any soul remov'd, but on his own.	
	Yet doth he give us bold advertisement	
	That with our small conjunction we should on,	
	To see how fortune is dispos'd to us;	
	For, as he writes, there is no quailing now,	15
	Because the King is certainly possess'd	10
	Of all our purposes. What say you to it?	
WORCESTER:	Your father's sickness is a maim to us.	
HOTSPUR:	A perilous gash, a very limb lopp'd off.	
	And yet, in faith, it is not. His present want	20
	Seems more than we shall find it. Were it good	20
	To set the exact wealth of all our states	
	All at one cast? To set so rich a main	
	On the nice hazard of one doubtful hour?	
	It were not good; for therein should we read	25
	The very bottom and the soul of hope,	20
	The very list, the very utmost bound	
	Of all our fortunes.	
DOUGLAS:	Faith, and so we should;	
	Where now remains a sweet reversion.	30
	We may boldly spend upon the hope of what	
	Is to come in.	
	A comfort of retirement lives in this.	
HOTSPUR:	A rendezvous, a home to fly unto,	
	If that the devil and mischance look big	35
	Upon the maidenhead of our affairs.	

WORCESTER:	But yet I would your father had been here. The quality and hair of our attempt	
	Brooks no division. It will be thought	
	By some, that know not why he is away,	40
	That wisdom, loyalty, and mere dislike	
	Of our proceedings, kept the earl from hence;	
	And think how such an apprehension	
	May turn the tide of fearful faction	
	And breed a kind of question in our cause;	45
	For well you know we of the off'ring side	
	Must keep aloof from strict arbitrement, And stop all sight-holes, every loop from whence	
	The eye of reason may pry in upon us.	
	This absence of your father's draws a curtain	50
	That shows the ignorant a kind of fear	00
	Before not dreamt of.	
HOTSPUR:	You strain too far.	
	I rather of his absence make this use:	
	It lends a lustre and more great opinion,	55
	A larger dare to our great enterprise,	
	Than if the earl were here; for men must think,	
	If we, without his help, can make a head	
	To push against a kingdom, with his help We shall o'erturn it topsy-turvy down.	60
	Yet all goes well, yet all our joints are whole.	00
DOUGLAS:	As heart can think; there is not such a word	
_	Spoke of in Scotland as this term of fear.	

Act 4, Scene 1

TOM STOPPARD: Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead

- 4 Either (a) We know from the very beginning that Ros and Guil are doomed. In what ways does this affect our response to the play?
  - Or (b) With close reference to the passage below, discuss ways in which Stoppard dramatises Ros and Guil's increasing sense of events spinning out of control.
    - GUIL: Ah. That's an opening if ever there was one. Content removed due to copyright restrictions.

Claudius enters behind them. At his first words they leap up and do a double-take. Act 2

TENNESSEE WILLIAMS: A Streetcar Named Desire

- 5 Either (a) Discuss Williams's presentation of ideas about romantic love in A Streetcar Named Desire.
  - **Or** (b) With close reference to the passage, discuss the significance of this episode to the play's developing action.

BLANCHE: May I – speak – *plainly?* Content removed due to copyright restrictions.

the music of the 'blue piano' and trumpet and drums is heard.] Scene 4

OSCAR WILDE: The Importance of Being Earnest

- 6 **Either** (a) Discuss Wilde's presentation of ideas about social respectability in *The Importance* of *Being Earnest*.
  - **Or** (b) With close reference to the extract below, discuss Wilde's presentation of Chasuble and Miss Prism here.

[Enter JACK slowly from the back of the garden. He is dressed in the deepest mourning, with crêpe hatband and black gloves.]			
MISS PRISM:	Mr Worthing?		
	This is indeed a surprise. We did not look for you till Monday	5	
	afternoon.	U	
JACK	[ <i>shakes</i> MISS PRISM's <i>hand in a tragic manner</i> ]: I have returned sooner than I expected. Dr Chasuble, I hope you are well?		
	Dear Mr Worthing, I trust this garb of woe does not betoken some terrible calamity?	10	
JACK:	My brother.		
	More shameful debts and extravagance? Still leading his life of pleasure?		
JACK	[shaking his head]: Dead!		
	Your brother Ernest dead?	15	
JACK:	Quite dead.	10	
MISS PRISM:	What a lesson for him! I trust he will profit by it.		
CHASUBLE:	Mr Worthing, I offer you my sincere condolence. You have		
	at least the consolation of knowing that you are always the most		
	generous and forgiving of brothers.	20	
JACK:	Poor Ernest! He had many faults, but it is a sad, sad blow.		
CHASUBLE:	,		
JACK:	No. He died abroad; in Paris, in fact. I had a telegram last night		
	from the manager of the Grand Hotel.	~-	
	Was the cause of death mentioned?	25	
JACK:	A severe chill, it seems.		
	As a man sows, so shall he reap.		
CHASUBLE	[ <i>raising his hand</i> ]: Charity, dear Miss Prism, charity! None of us are perfect. I myself am peculiarly susceptible to draughts. Will the		
	interment take place here?	30	
JACK:	No. He seems to have expressed a desire to be buried in Paris.	50	
	In Paris! [ <i>Shakes his head.</i> ] I fear that hardly points to any very		
	serious state of mind at the last. You would no doubt wish me to		
	make some slight allusion to this tragic domestic affliction next		
	Sunday. [JACK presses his hand convulsively.] My sermon on the	35	
	meaning of the manna in the wilderness can be adapted to almost		
	any occasion, joyful, or, as in the present case, distressing. [All sigh.]		
	I have preached it at harvest celebrations, christenings, confirmations,		
	on days of humiliation and festal days. The last time I delivered it was		
	in the Cathedral, as a charity sermon on behalf of the Society for the	40	
	Prevention of Discontent among the Upper Orders. The Bishop, who		
	was present, was much struck by some of the analogies I drew.		

JACK: Ah! that reminds me, you mentioned christenings I think, Dr Chasuble? I suppose you know how to christen all right? [DR CHASUBLE looks astounded.] I mean, of course, you are continually 45 christening, aren't you? MISS PRISM: It is, I regret to say, one of the Rector's most constant duties in this parish. I have often spoken to the poorer classes on the subject. But they don't seem to know what thrift is. CHASUBLE: But is there any particular infant in whom you are interested, 50 Mr Worthing? Your brother was, I believe, unmarried, was he not? JACK: Oh ves. MISS PRISM [*bitterly*]: People who live entirely for pleasure usually are. JACK: But it is not for any child, dear Doctor. I am very fond of children. No! the fact is, I would like to be christened myself, this afternoon, if 55 you have nothing better to do. CHASUBLE: But surely, Mr Worthing, you have been christened already? I don't remember anything about it. JACK: CHASUBLE: But have you any grave doubts on the subject? JACK: I certainly intend to have. Of course I don't know if the thing would 60 bother you in any way, or if you think I am a little too old now. CHASUBLE: Not at all. The sprinkling, and, indeed, the immersion of adults is a perfectly canonical practice. JACK: Immersion! CHASUBLE: You need have no apprehensions. Sprinkling is all that is 65 necessary, or indeed I think advisable. Our weather is so changeable. At what hour would you wish the ceremony performed? JACK: Oh, I might trot round about five if that would suit you. CHASUBLE: Perfectly, perfectly! In fact I have two similar ceremonies to perform at that time. A case of twins that occurred recently in one of 70 the outlying cottages on your own estate. Poor Jenkins the carter, a most hard-working man. JACK: Oh! I don't see much fun in being christened along with other babies. It would be childish. Would half-past five do? CHASUBLE: Admirably! Admirably! [Takes out watch.] And now, dear Mr 75 Worthing, I will not intrude any longer into a house of sorrow. I would merely beg you not to be too much bowed down by grief. What seem to us bitter trials are often blessings in disguise. MISS PRISM: This seems to me a blessing of an extremely obvious kind.

Act 2

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